Honoraia to Anganwadi Hepers:

Service	Government of India	Government of Goa
0-5 years	750	1000
5-10 years	750	1200
10-15 years	750	1400
15-20 years	750	1500
20 & above	750	1600

(d) No, Sir.

Trafficking of women and children

†1788. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TIWARI:
SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA:
SHRI BHAGWATI SINGH:

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the country has become a hub of human trafficking, comprising 70 per cent of women and children and if so, their number at present; and

(b) if so, the details of the plan Government is working on to check it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) There is no country-wide census data on the number of women and children trafficked for prostitution. However, the study on "Girls/Women in Prostitution in India" (conducted between 2002-2004) sponsored by the Ministry of Women and Child Development estimated that there are about 2.8 million prostitutes in the country.

(b) The Immoral Traffic(Prevention) Act, 1956 (ITPA) supplemented by the Indian Penal Code prohibits trafficking in human beings including children for the purpose of prostitution and lays down severe penalties for trafficking. The Ministry of Women and Child Development conducts advocacy, awareness generation, sensitization programmes for prevention of trafficking of women and children. A Central Advisory Committee to combat trafficking of women and children for commercial sexual exploitation has been set up under the Secretary, Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India. The Ministry of Women and Child Development is also implementing the scheme of 'Ujjawala' wherein financial assistance is provided for prevention of trafficking and for rescue, rehabilitation, and reintegration of victims of commercial sexual exploitation. The Ministry also runs Swadhar Shelter Homes which provide shelter, food, clothing, emotional support, counselling, rehabilitation and other facilities to women in difficult circumstances including trafficked victims.

Malnutrition of under-three children

1789.DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(a) the findings of the Third Indian Institute of Population Sciences and NFH-III survey regarding alarming scenario of malnutrition of wider-three children;

(b) whether the survey also found that women, especially those in rural areas, were underweight;

(c) whether the survey also states that what is alarming is the poor performance is ORS and breast-feeding practices; only 26 percent of kids with diarrhoea received ORS and 23.4 percent of mothers initiated breast-feeding in the first hour; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to save children of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) As per National Family Health Survey, (NFHS-3) of 2005-06, the percentage of underweight children under three years in the country is 40.4%.

(b) The National Family Health Survey does not provide infonnation specifically for underweight women. However, using cut-off point of BMI Below 18.5 which is used to define thinness or acute undernutrition, 40.6% of women in rural areas compared to 25% in urban areas are undernourished.

(c) The Survey revealed that 26% of children with diarrhoea received ORS and 24.5% of mothers initiated breastfeeding in the first hour.

(d) The Ministry of Women and Child Development is addressing the problem of undernutrition in children below 6 years through the Integrated Child Development Services Scheme (ICDS). The ICDS provides a package of six services namely supplementary nutrition, immunization, health check-up, referral services, pre-school non-formal education and nutrition & health education.

The ICDS programme has since been revamped wherein the nutritional feeding and financial norms have been enhanced. The revised norms are as under:

Category	Revised Rates (per beneficiary per pay)	Revised Nutritional Norms	
		Calories (Kcal)	Protein (g)
(i) Children (6-72 mths)	Rs. 4.00	500	12-15
(ii) Severely malnourished children (6-72 mths)	Rs. 6.00	800	20-25
(iii) Pregnant women and nursing mothers	Rs. 5.00	600	18-20

Besides the ICDS programme, Government is implementing a number of programmes throughout the country, which directly or indirectly improve the nutritional status of women and children. A list of the schemes being implemented by various Ministries is given in the Statement. [Refer to Statement appended to answer to USQ No. 1786 part (c)]